

SUNDAY, JANUARY 22, 1905.
Snow to-day, followed by clearing and colder; fair to-morrow.

FRANK CROKER BADLY HURT.

RACING AUTO WRECKED AND HIS DRIVER, RAUL, KILLED.

Tris to Dodge a Motorcycle While Speeding His Machine at 80 Miles an Hour on the Beach at Ormond—Croker Breaks a Leg and Arm and Three Ribs.

ORMOND, Fla., Jan. 21.—Frank Croker was badly injured and his auto driver, Alex Raul, killed instantly this afternoon by the overturning of Croker's racing car on the beach here. A motor cyclist ran in front of young Croker, who was driving north at high speed, and Croker turned sharply, grazing the motor cyclist and throwing him to the ground, breaking his leg.

Croker's machine lost a front tire and darted into the ocean, turning over twice. Raul was crushed to death, and Croker received a compound fracture of the right leg and arm and had three ribs broken. He will live.

Dr. J. Wilson Parks of Boston, assisted by four local physicians, set the fractures and dressed the wounds of Croker. They say that his life is in no danger, and that if he is hurried to New York the fractures can be cured. There is a possibility that the left forearm may have to be amputated.

Croker's injuries are a fractured right leg at the knee joint; a badly fractured left arm at the elbow; three ribs broken on the right side, the thumb of the right hand broken in two places and many cuts and bruises. Croker's friends are arranging to start him for New York as soon as possible. Mrs. Croker, his mother, is on her way to Ormond and has not been reached by telegraph yet.

The body of Alexander Raul still lies on the beach and the coroner is holding an inquest in the garage here. The wrecked machine was towed out of the water by a team, loaded on a truck and hauled to the garage. Several witnesses, among whom are two of Mr. Croker's friends, Fred M. Knolles and Edwin J. Conley, agree to the following version of the accident:

Croker, accompanied by his mechanic, Alexander Raul, was driving north on the beach at a speed of 85 miles an hour. As they neared the point of the beach opposite the Hotel Ormond he caught up with a Mr. Stanley, a nephew of P. E. Stanley of New York, who was driving a motor propelled car, who was riding a motor cycle in the same direction.

Some say that Stanley saw the fast approaching racing car and lost his head, steering a zigzag course; but this point is not clear. Croker started to pass to the left of the motor cyclist, but for some reason, perhaps because the motor cyclist turned that way, too, he threw his car sharply to the right, heading it for the water. His car swerved and grazed Stanley's motor cycle, throwing him violently to the beach.

Croker after turning was unable to straighten his car out and the continued skidding caused the machine to turn to the left. The left front wheel then struck in the soft sand and the car turned completely over twice before striking Croker and Raul out and then rolled out into the two feet of water.

Several other automobiles were on the beach near the scene of the accident and several scores of people were gathered on the beach near the point of the beach. A dozen men rushed into the water and picked up the two unconscious and apparently dead men. Croker's head was under the water when he was picked up and as he was carried up the beach his groans gave evidence that he was alive.

Dr. Parks of Boston and Dr. Miller of the city were hurried to the beach, and arrived within five minutes of the time the accident occurred. They pronounced Raul dead and said that death had been instantaneous and resulted from the crushing in of the head and chest. A piece of board was pressed into service and Croker's fractured right leg placed in a temporary splint.

A cot was quickly secured and a dozen men carried Croker on it to the Hotel Ormond, an eighth of a mile away. Three doctors—P. R. Bennett, Franklin F. Marsh and H. H. Seely—were hurried down from Daytona, and at 6:40 P. M. Croker was put under ether and the work of setting the fractures and dressing the wounds continued for an hour. Dr. Parks acting as head surgeon. Before going under ether Croker was unable to tell anything about the accident and asked his friends what had happened.

Stanley, who was knocked off the motor cycle, suffered a compound fracture of the right leg and is now resting in a cottage adjacent to the Ormond. Arrangements have been made to start him for St. Augustine at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. Stanley's version of the accident is that he knew nothing about the approaching car until it hit him. He denies that he turned and saw it.

All eyewitnesses agree that Croker did all in his power to avoid hitting the motor cyclist, and that he is experienced enough to know the risk he ran when he turned his car to one side going at the high speed that he was. Several well known racing car drivers who are here condemn Stanley for getting in the way of a racing car and stoutly insist that he did not know a racing car was approaching.

They said that had they been in the position Croker was they would not have tried to turn out, for to do so at the speed at which Croker was traveling was to invite sure death. It is certain that Croker did all he could to avoid hitting Stanley. William Wallace, E. B. Thomas, Fred M. Knolles and Edwin J. Conley, all close friends of Croker, are with him, and everything possible is being done to provide for his comfort and relief.

Dr. Parks, in a statement late to-night, said that he was afraid that Croker's left arm would always be stiff, but otherwise his recovery is assured. Croker will be placed on a train and started for New York as soon as possible.

Frank Croker is one of the few amateur automobile drivers who have gained considerable reputation among motorists for their daring. He took part in the 300 mile race for the Vanderbilt Cup on Long Island.

GREEN ESTATE ALSO SUFFERS

PURSUIT OF ANDREWS IN THE HANDS OF PRIVATE DETECTIVES.

Mr. Green Was Trustee for Baroness Raymond Selliere, Formerly Mrs. Raymond—Open Allegations Now of Crime Against His Confidential Man.

What has become of Lyman S. Andrews and how much he stole in his capacity of confidential agent of the late Andrew H. Green are things as yet unknown. It was learned yesterday, however, from sources close to those most interested in the disappearance of Andrews, that the loss to the estate of William B. Ogden is likely to be more than \$200,000, that the estate of Mr. Green himself is involved to a degree unknown to the public, and that the papers which Andrews took with him or concealed probably will cause a tangle in the conduct of other estates. Mr. Green was in charge of the estates of Samuel J. Tilden, of Anna Ottendorfer and of William O'Brien and John O'Brien, the banker, brother, and was private trustee for Baroness Selliere, widow of the late Mrs. Charles F. Livermore of this city. The Tilden and Ottendorfer estates, it is said, have been settled up.

The discovery of Andrews' wrongdoing was made by Albert Henschel, a lawyer, who was with Mr. Green for many years. Since Mr. Green's death he has been acting as attorney for the Green and Mariani Ogden estates. Mr. Henschel returned from Europe a few weeks ago. One of his chief duties was attending to the opening of streets in the tracts owned by the William B. Ogden estate. While engaged in a proceeding for street opening he learned that a \$200,000 plan to build a new street in the Bronx had never been paid, although he knew that the estate had been charged with it.

Before this the trustee of the W. B. Ogden estate, Edwin B. Sheldon, who succeeded Mr. Green, had called for an accounting of the trusts reposed in Mr. Green. Mr. Sheldon's attorney, Daniel Seymour, had been in conference with Andrews about the Ogden estate for several weeks, asking him for certain information contained in the books and papers held by Andrews. Andrews became slower in his answers, pleading that much of his time was taken up in a mining enterprise.

On Saturday, Dec. 17, Mr. Seymour telephoned to Andrews' office, at 42 Broadway, and was told that Andrews was not there. As a matter of fact, Andrews was there nearly all day. He was there until 9:55 P. M., when he left the building with J. W. Halsey, his partner in the Popocatepetal Mining Company. There were traces of Andrews since that night. He was not seen moving anything out of his office, but he might have taken away the books and papers in a satchel by making several trips.

Just after Christmas Mr. Seymour became certain that Andrews had gone. He went to the apartment house, with the help of a look-alike, opened the three safes supposed to contain the papers of the W. B. Ogden estate. Two of them were empty and the other contained nothing but records so old that they are of no use to investigators.

Across the hall there is another vacant suite of offices, those of the Popocatepetal Mining Company, which had sulphur mines in Mexico. The offices were occupied by Capt. Charles Holt, but he went away three months ago and it was said that he was in Mexico. Andrews was in the mining office every day after that and appeared to be in full charge, with J. W. Halsey working under his direction. The office seemed to do little business and, as it could not pay its rent, the tenants were dispossessed last Tuesday. Their safe was taken away on Thursday by the safe company, which had a chattel mortgage, and there is nothing left but some dismantled water tanks.

Holt and Andrews were interested also in the Hamilton Storage Warehouse, in Harlem. Andrews being treasurer and general manager. No one could be found yesterday who could speak for the warehouse people. At the address given for Halsey in the city directory it was said that he had never lived there. Holt's house, at 11 West 128th street, was dark and apparently empty.

Col. Sackett of the firm of Sackett & McQuaid, attorneys for the trustees of the Green estate, said at Rye, N. Y., last night: "There is no question whatever that a crime has been committed. Three estates—those of William B. Ogden, his wife, Mariana Ogden, and Andrew H. Green—are short considerable amounts. I cannot say definitely how much, as the investigation has not proceeded far enough."

"Since Mr. Green's death Andrews has collected \$180,000 for the Ogden estate alone. The Green estate is inventoried at \$1,000,000, of which a little more than half is personal."

All the lawyers in the case who would talk about it yesterday said they believed that the estates were in perfect shape at the time of Andrew H. Green's death.

"Mr. Green kept track of every postage stamp," said one of them.

Seymour explained the legal complications in the various estates.

When William B. Ogden died, leaving a large estate, his widow, Mariana Ogden, and Andrew H. Green were appointed trustees. Andrews, who had been with Mr. Green for many years as secretary and confidential man, acted as agent for the estate, in and in his own right, for the estate for which Mr. Green was trustee. When Mr. Green was murdered, in 1903, Mrs. Ogden was left as the only executor and trustee. She retained Andrews, who had all the books and papers and a special office paid for by the estate.

"On Mrs. Ogden's death in September last, Edwin B. Sheldon of the firm of Ogden Sheldon & Co. was appointed executor, as he had a share of the W. B. Ogden estate. Mr. Sheldon, acting for the W. B. Ogden, heirs, called the executors of Mr. Green and Mrs. Ogden to give an accounting of the W. B. Ogden estate, bringing a friendly suit in the equity part of the Supreme Court. The lawyers for Mrs. Ogden's executors are DeWitt, Lockman & DeWitt."

"It was in my capacity of attorney for Mr. Sheldon that I called upon Andrews, knowing that he had all the papers and books in the case and that the facts contained in these were vital to a legal settlement. Andrews appeared all right at first."

Continued on Fifth Page.

MIDNIGHT QUEST FOR DOMINIO.

Couple Determined to Marry Went to Wrong Club to Find Address.

A young man in evening dress, accompanied by a young woman, drove up to the Tenderloin station just before midnight last night and asked for a private interview with Sergt. Wall. The man explained that they wanted to get married. The sergeant suggested that they go to the Tenderloin Club, the famous club of the Twenty-fifth Assembly district. He thought that they might find the Alderman of the district there, forgetting that the Alderman was a Republican.

The Tenderloin reporters caught the couple after they came out of the club. They wouldn't tell who they were, but said that they wanted to get married.

"We simply don't want our names to become known to-night," said the would-be groom. "Our families are well to do, but not very prominent. We have been engaged for some time. We attended a theatre to-night and now we are going to get married because we have made up our minds to do so."

The man looked up the names of some ministers in a directory and then started out with the girl to find one who would marry them.

JUSTIERS GOT HIS \$100.

Cops Got One of Them—Petibone Says He Grabbed at Scarpin.

A G. Petibone, an elderly man living at 39 West Twenty-fifth street, was robbed of a wallet containing \$100 last night on a crowded Sixth avenue car by three pickpockets. Mr. Petibone was standing on the rear platform when the three men began to jostle him. He supposed they were trying to get off and he took their jostling good naturedly. It was then they relieved him of his wallet.

Not satisfied with his wallet, one of the trio put his arm in front of his face and took his gold scarf pin. By that time Petibone's ire had become roused and when he felt the tug he set up a cry, crying that he had been robbed.

The three thieves jumped from the car, but the last one wasn't as quick as his pals and Petibone went after him. All left the car at Twenty-eighth street and a policeman happened to be near. He gathered in one of the justiers. In the Tenderloin station the prisoner described himself as Carroll M. Justier, a plumber, 20 years old, of 28 West Sixtieth street. He was looked up as a suspicious person.

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Continued on Fifth Page.

WE TAKE CHARGE OF DOMINGO

WILL COLLECT ALL CUSTOMS AND PAY OFF DEBTS TO NATIONS.

Warship Ordered There to Prevent Threatened Trouble—Annexation a Possible Outcome of the Situation—To Keep Control Till Order is Restored.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. SANTO DOMINGO, Jan. 21.—A contract was signed yesterday by Commander A. C. Dillingham, U. S. N., representing the United States Government, and representatives of the Government of Santo Domingo, which will be published officially next Monday.

Under this contract the United States Government will take charge of the adjustment of the public debt of Santo Domingo, which is estimated at \$32,000,000, and as security will collect all the customs duties of this republic until the debt is paid. It is freely predicted here that serious trouble in the island will result from this agreement and that it will not be long in coming.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—After giving the Dominican Government every opportunity to avert the necessity for such a step, the Government of the United States has determined to take charge of all the customs revenues of Santo Domingo, with a view to liquidating the indebtedness of the republic to the United States and other countries, and thus avert radical measures on the part of foreign Governments which might lead to trouble with the United States.

Advices received at the State Department from Thomas C. Dawson, United States Minister to Santo Domingo, led officials here to believe that when it became known that the customs revenues of the Republic would be transferred to the United States, a revolutionary outbreak would probably occur. There was a hasty conference of the State and Navy Department authorities. As a result instructions were sent by Secretary of the Navy Morton to Rear Admiral Charles D. Sigbee, commanding the Caribbean squadron, to dispatch a warship without delay to Santo Domingo city.

The Dominican situation is serious. Yesterday, according to information received by telegraph to-day from Mr. Dawson, Gen. Morales, the President of the Republic, issued a decree informing his people that he had requested the United States Government to assist in settling the debts of his impoverished country.

Under the terms of the protocol signed yesterday this Government will practically take control of Santo Domingo, and it is expected that this supremacy will not cease until order has been restored in the so-called republic, and it ceases to be a menace to the peace of the United States. One possible outcome of the situation is that Santo Domingo will be annexed by the Government.

The total foreign indebtedness of the Dominican Government amounts to approximately \$32,000,000. The indebtedness of Santo Domingo to American creditors is embraced principally in its obligation of \$4,300,000 to the Santo Domingo Improvement Company of New York. Under an agreement between the Dominican Government and the company, made last July, agents of the United States took possession of the custom house at Puerto Plata with authority to collect the revenues at that place for the purpose of applying them to paying the debt of the Santo Domingo Improvement Company.

After an American agent had administered the customs business of Puerto Plata for several months under this arrangement, the State Department received information which led it to believe that commerce was being diverted from Puerto Plata. A careful investigation disclosed that this suspicion was correct and President Roosevelt and his advisers decided that the time had arrived to take advantage of the provision that the custom houses at Monte Cristi, Samana and Sanchez should be placed also under the supervision of American agents.

Before putting this decision into effect, however, the State Department became convinced that the only safeguard against possible international complications over the indebtedness of foreign creditors was to have the United States Government assume control of every custom house in the republic.

Should the expected revolutionary outbreak occur it will be for President Roosevelt and his Cabinet to determine whether American troops shall be sent to Santo Domingo to protect the new interests which this Government has assumed. Officials concerned to-day gave it as their opinion that the measures already taken for sending warships to Dominican ports would be sufficient.

Commander Albert C. Dillingham of the navy was sent to Santo Domingo last week to assist Minister Dawson in the negotiations concluded yesterday, requested the Navy Department to send a vessel to Santo Domingo city to take him away. The gunboat Castine was assigned to this duty. The instructions to Commander Sigbee were supplemental to the advice of Commander Dillingham. It is expected that Admiral Sigbee, who has been informed of the situation, will return to his ship, the cruiser Newark. Another American warship, the cruiser Detroit, is now at Puerto Plata, so that this Government is thoroughly well prepared to meet any emergency that may arise.

France, Germany, Belgium and Spain have heavy claims against Santo Domingo and have for a long time been insisting that some steps be taken to liquidate them. It was expected that this Government would take action to liquidate them, unless the United States took action for them. The Government is assured that it will complete control of the customs revenues of the Dominican Republic is entirely satisfactory to these nations.

FIVE NEW CARDINALS.

The Pope to Make Important Nominations at the Consistory in the Spring.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. ROME, Jan. 21.—The correspondent of THE SUN to-day interviewed a Cardinal in regard to the Consistory which is to be held next spring. It was learned that the Pope will create five Cardinals. Their names are withheld.

The new nominations will be of great importance and will be an indication of the definite tendency of the Pontificate. They will be part of a general plan of reform of the Pope wishes to introduce both in the Curia and in pontifical diplomacy. The principle of Pope Pius X. is to choose Delegates and Nuncios not exclusively among those who are prelates and diplomats by career, because he wishes to give a purely religious character to Catholicism at every point.

Don't take Pius X. too seriously. Induce the effect naturally. No discomfition.—Ad.

QUICKEST LINE TO CLEVELAND.

Leave New York 3:32 P. M., arrive Cleveland 7:15 next morning. (Circular 130 P. M., Indianapolis 10 P. M., Chicago 12 P. M., New York City. Full Service. No extra fare.—Ad.)

FLORIDA'S FINEST TRAILS.

"N. Y. & Fla. Special," 2:10 P. M.—Fla. & West Indian Ltd. 1:25 A. M. Unexcelled service via Port of Miami. Leave New York 1:25 P. M., New York City. Full Service. No extra fare.—Ad.

DEWEY'S PORT WINE & GRAPE JUICE.

Cannot be excelled for the sick.

H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton st., New York.

CONCESSIONS MADE ON BOTH SIDES, AND A FURTHER CONFERENCE TO BE HAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—It is settled practically that there will be no strike on the part of the trainmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad. At the conclusion of the conference to-day, continued from Friday, between General Manager Atterbury and Grand Master Morrissey, Vice-Grand Master Lee and the adjustment board of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the first statement was given out as being the conclusion jointly arrived at. It said: "The conference of to-day was continued in the same friendly and amicable spirit and concessions were granted on both sides. In order to settle some matters that are still under discussion the meeting has been adjourned to to-morrow evening to put the final agreement in shape. In order that the business that brought them to Philadelphia may be concluded at Monday's joint session."

ACROSS CONTINENT LIVERY.

Sunset Express Car for Mexico and America, leaves N. Y. daily at 4:25 P. M. via Southern Ry. The return car leaves at 10 P. M. via New York Central. Full Service. No extra fare.—Ad.

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BETTERS FLOCK TO JERSEY.

Poolsrooms So Crowded There That They Couldn't Warm Their Way In.

Chief Murphy of Jersey City notified the police captains yesterday that it was up to them to close any poolsrooms found open in their respective precincts. Sports from New York had trouble in getting down their bets in the afternoon, not because the chief's order was carried out, but because the poolsrooms were so crowded they couldn't warm their way in.

MADDOO SEEING THINGS.

Commissioner Tours the Upper West Side All Alone—Queries About Gambling.

Commissioner MacDoo was around the upper West Side last night unaccompanied, visiting several station houses and questioning captains and sergeants. While the Commissioner was crossing Columbus Circle a colored man and woman were rowing with each other. The Commissioner went in and told them to stop it and go home. They asked him who he was, found out and went quickly.

At the West Fifty-eighth street station Mr. MacDoo put queries as to whether certain gambling houses in the precinct were being watched. He was told they were. The Commissioner said last night that he intended to have desk telephones put in every station house for the use of the desk sergeants.

WINS CASE BY PHONOGRAPH.

Talking Machine an Important Witness in a Berlin Court.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Jan. 21.—The phonograph has appeared as a witness in a case tried in the Berlin Second Civil Court. Herr Jakobson claimed a debt from Herr Jensen on the strength of a verbal agreement which the defendant denied on oath.

Thereupon Herr Jakobson produced a phonograph and set it in motion. It repeated the conversation between the two men, their voices being clearly recognized. Judgment was immediately given for Jakobson.

NECKLACE IN THE GIZZARD.

Chicken Swallowed Miss Gausson's Jewelry and She Gets It Back.

DENVER, Ia., Jan. 21.—It was fortunate for Miss Mamie Gausson of Fort Dodge that she had chicken for dinner to-day, for she recovered possession of a much prized necklace that she lost two years ago. The chain was found stowed away in the gizzard of the fowl.

Miss Gausson's family moved to town from a farm south of Gowrie. While picking flowers the young woman lost the necklace. When the family moved to town they sold all but a few of their fowl, and one of them killed, dressed, froze and packed in a barrel.

When the gizzard of the last fowl, a fat, old hen, was opened, the inner lining was cut out and a lustrous speck was observed. Much to the delight of the young woman the necklace fell on the table.

\$4,000 FOR A POLICE CAPTAIN.

Jury Gives Ward of Baltimore a Verdict Because Mrs. Emerson Called Him Liar.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Police Captain Bernard J. Ward won his suit for slander against Mrs. Emerson yesterday. The jury found that she had called him a liar, and that she was liable for the damages of \$4,000. The jury also awarded him to-day \$4,000 damages as a claim for the mental anguish he has suffered through being called a "thief" and a "liar."

The attorneys for Mrs. Emerson have made a motion for a new trial. The suit originally was for \$10,000 and the trial lasted four days. Seven of the jury members thought that the amount asked for was excessive. Three others were in favor of vindictive Ward, but held that nominal damages of one cent would suffice, and the remaining two disagreed as to just how much Mrs. Emerson should pay for her verbal fling at the guardian of the law.

Mrs. Emerson is angry and declares she will leave the city for good if she must pay.

AGAINST BOOKER T.

Residents Near Montgomery, Ala., Object to a Purchase of Land by Him.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 21.—The white citizens who have homes on the Woodley road, about five miles from the city, have gotten up a petition signed by everyone in that neighborhood and forwarded it to Booker T. Washington, who is principal of the negro school at Tuskegee, asking him not to buy land there upon which he has an option.

Mr. Washington has an option on 150 acres, and it is said he intends to establish an experiment station there for negroes. Mr. Washington has received the petition, but it is not known what he will do. He secured the option from George Reeves, a white citizen, and the price to be paid will be about \$40 an acre.

The white citizens there are wrought up over the affair. Mr. Washington has been here and looked over the property, and it is understood that he is very much pleased with it. He has been wanting for some time to place an institution here for the negroes.

FOUND JEWELLED GLASSES.